TABLE 3 OF SUBPART AAAA OF PART 60—REQUIREMENTS FOR VALIDATING CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS (CEMS)

For the following continuous emission monitoring systems	Use the following methods in appendix A of this part to validate pollutant concentration levels	Use the following methods in appendix A of this part to measure oxygen (or carbon dioxide)
1. Nitrogen Oxides (Class I units only)[a]	Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E	Method 3 or 3A.
2. Sulfur Dioxide	Method 6 or 6C	Method 3 or 3A.
3. Carbon Monoxide	Method 10, 10A, or 10B	Method 3 or 3A.

[a] Class I units mean small municipal waste combustion units subject to this subpart that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See §60.1465 for definitions.

TABLE 4 OF SUBPART AAAA OF PART 60—REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS (CEMS)

For the following pollutants	Use the following span values for your CEMS	Use the following performance specifications in appendix B of this part for your CEMS	If needed to meet minimum data requirements, use the following alternate methods in appendix A of this part to collect data
1. Opacity	100 percent opacity	P.S. 1	Method 9.
2. Nitrogen Oxides (Class I units only)[a].	Control device outlet: 125 percent of the maximum expected hourly potential nitrogen oxides emissions of the municipal waste combustion unit.	P.S. 2	Method 7E.
3. Sulfur Dioxide	Inlet to control device: 125 percent of the maximum expected sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustion unit. Control device outlet: 50 percent of the maximum expected hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustion unit.	P.S. 2	Method 6C.
4. Carbon Monoxide	125 percent of the maximum expected hourly potential carbon with monoxide emissions of the municipal waste combustion unit.	P.S. 4A	Method 10 alternative interference trap.
5. Oxygen or Carbon Dioxide.	25 percent oxygen or 25 percent carbon dioxide.	P.S. 3	Method 3A or 3B.

[a] Class I units mean small municipal waste combustion units subject to this subpart that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See §60.1465 for definitions.

TABLE 5 OF SUBPART AAAA OF PART 60—REQUIREMENTS FOR STACK TESTS

To measure the following pollutants	Use the following methods in appendix A of this part to determine the sampling location	Use the methods in appendix A of this part to measure pollutant concentration	Also note the following additional information
1. Organics:			
Dioxins/Furans	Method 1	Method 23[a]	The minimum sampling time must be 4 hours per test run while the municipal waste combustion unit is operating at full load.
2. Metals:			
Cadmium	Method 1	Method 29[a]	Compliance testing must be performed while the municipal waste combustion unit is operating at full load.
Lead	Method 1	Method 29[a]	Compliance testing must be performed while the municipal waste combustion unit is operating at full load.
Mercury	Method 1	Method 29[a]	Compliance testing must be performed while the municipal waste combustion unit is operating at full load.
Opacity	Method 9	Method 9	Use Method 9 to determine compliance with opacity limit. 3-hour observation period (thirty 6-minute averages).
Particulate Matter	Method 1	Method 5[a]	The minimum sample Matter volume must be 1.0 cubic meters. The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sample train must be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160 ±14 °C. The minimum sampling time is 1 hour.